



Rezultate obținute la pajiștile temporare din zona de deal, realizate prin însămânțarea separată a componentelor

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Temporary grassland on which graminaceous and leguminous was sowing, in rare cases maintain the floristically composition proportion between species previous fixed. Starting in the second year, leguminous are reduced until disappearance because the graminaceous exercised a powerful competition. Through separate graminaceous and leguminous sown in bands was obtained bigger productions of 4-5 t/ha dry substance on three years average. A better behavior was notice at mixtures in which were introduced *Lotus corniculatus* because of the bigger vivacity. Mixtures with *Trifolium pratense* give small productions in average because this leguminous was disappearing in the third year. These mixtures are appropriate only for a sort period of exploitation. The band width has an important contribution to yield increase. When the proportion between grass and legumes bands was 75/25 %, the average dry matter yield was 4,59 t/ha. The production was grow up to 4,87 t/ha if the bands have equal widths, and to 5,13 t/ha, when the legumes band width was thrice bigger than grass band. Under floristically aspect, temporary grasslands sowed in bends was composed by 60-70 % graminaceous and 30-40% leguminous, if the graminaceous bends width was bigger, and 20-30% graminaceous and 70-80 % leguminous if the graminaceous bends width was smaller. The ratio between grass and legumes was balanced when the band width was equal. Results proved that by separate sowing of components is getting forage much more reached in legumes then by sowing mixture of seeds. Mixture between grass and legumes is well realized along with plants manipulation for drying.